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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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BREAKING THE JAM AT MAD TOM'S GORGE.

BY RAYMOND S. SPEARE.

The spring drive of logs down the West Canada creek, an Adirondack stream, five years ago, was remarkable for a number of unusual events. To begin with, it was larger by millions of feet than any ever before floated down this stream. It was floated in record time, too, for the snow went off with a rush after the ice had gone out. Consequently the creek was brimming, and on this flood tide came the logs by the tens of thousands.

To roll stranded logs from the banks and to break the jams, there was a gang of more than 60 strong, daring men. They rode the torrent and fell in a dozen times a week, but at last they learned caution.

Bill Kennedy rode a log into Haskell's rifts before he knew it one day. A mile of white water full of rocks was before him. Kennedy lost his courage, the more completely because his courage had never before failed him. He uttered a wild cry. Dan Cunningham saw his peril, and jumping to a passing log, pushed out to the rescue. It was a wild race, but the approach of help steadied Kennedy and enabled him to keep his balance. Cunningham, guiding his log into the swiftest current, overtook the helpless raftsman, and with his pike pole steered both logs for shore.

There was an eddy just a little way below, and Cunningham, with all his might, shoved Kennedy into it. But that thrust pushed his own far out, rolling and rocking. Kennedy was ashore in a moment, but before Cunningham could recover his balance the log he rode hit a rock; one end flew up, and the rescuer was thrown 20 feet into the air. He came down head first on a froth covered rock and disappeared. It was dark before the body was recovered. After that the men took the long way round, even at dinner time.

No man is a raftsman unless he can ride a log. So in a lumbering country every riverside boy of ambition learns the knack on creek still waters. It is a good thing to know how to do. It means a good job when one grows up, and may be the saving of a life besides.

Among the rest of the boys at Wilmurt, Will Conway, 16 years old that spring, was renowned. He knew the creek, the places where the deer crossed it, the brooks that the mink followed and the pools the trout lurked in. But he wasn't satisfied with the money he earned selling trout and trapping mink. He wanted to make daily wages like a man. So he went to George Koch, the boss driver, and asked to go with his gang; but Koch told the lad he wasn't big enough yet to handle a cant-hook.

It was a heavy disappointment to Will. It hurt his pride; besides, the family needed the money. But as argument was of no avail, Will was a mere spectator on the bank just above Mad Tom's gorge when the driving crew arrived there on a Saturday morning.

That was the best place on the creek to see the drive. A big boulder had come out of the deep water above the gorge and lodged there in midstream at the brink of the tumult, its broad, ugly head two feet above the surface level. Against it logs were hanging every minute, making the worst jam of the season. It was already 200 yards long.

The mere fact that it was a big jam was something, but that was not all. Whoever broke this jam must surely go through the gorge—a third of a mile of the wildest plunging water, where the flood piles up first against one rock ledge, then against the other, and finally glides into the foaming tumble at the head of Mad Tom's pool, in which men have disappeared.

Haskell's rift, broad, open and comparatively shallow, had cost Cunningham his life. Here was water tenfold worse. At sight of the jam above it the men hesitated and shook their heads. They ate their lunch of cheese, bread, canned beef and coffee. Some hoped the water would rise and lift the jam over the boulder; they pointed out that the stream was just then rising a bit, for it was higher in the centre than at the sides. At any rate, a little delay would do no harm.

At the head of the jam the water sucked and boiled, with little whirlpools diving into one another. On both sides it raced, wide, black and smooth, gurgling along the edges as it drew bits of ice and sticks under the ends of logs. Where the water was divided and its bed narrowed, the current ran swifter and swifter till, at the entrance of the gorge, the water was lined and the foam stretched out, and even the bubbles were oblong, slanted back by the wind, or whisked off the surface into shining, evanescent threads. Under such conditions—with the water sucking and boiling—no man in the crew volunteered to go to the jam. As a matter of business, the boss offered $25 to the one who would try.

There never was a log jam that river drivers wouldn't break sooner or later, no matter how high or rough the water, but in this case the men wanted time to think. An that was a boy's opportunity.

Will Conway's father had been a noted jam breaker, and men of the crew who knew the boy relieved their uneasy feelings by joking with him a bit.

"Why, Billy," they said, "your dad would have been out there hours ago if he were here. He wa'n't afraid of the gorge. Huh. I should say not! I seen him the time he went through it—the only one as ever did it alive, I reckon, though some say they have. Them days they used to break jams with a cant-hook and ax, 'stead of dynamite. There was a jam just like this one. You'd ought to have seen it, the way he rode the first log, striddy as a wagon, and he saved his ax, too. Pity ther' ain't no such men alive nowadays."

To this bantering narrative Will listened without undue gravity, but after a while, unobserved by any one, he opened the cheese box in which were the dynamite and fuse used by the floaters to blast jams and dangerous rocks. He put four sticks of the stuff into his hip pockets, and a length of fuse into his blouse.

Then he went up the creek round the bend to his house and took a small corked bottle full of dry matches. The old pike-pole his father had used was under the eaves of the woodshed. He threw it over his shoulder and started for the creek.

He was soon afloat on a little log that was easy to guide, and he worked his way to the middle of the stream, dodging or fending off other logs. He watched the current ahead to see that an unexpected drift did not carry him out of his course; he stood with his knees slightly bent and his head forward, and the quarter-inch spikes in the sole of his shoes gripped the log till it splintered.

Ahead of him was the jam with logs hitting it every minute. Some of them dived out of sight instantly. Others slued round sidewise and climbed the back of the jam. The whole head of the jam was rolling, twisting and heaving; there could hardly be a more dangerous place for a man's legs.

To miss these rolling logs and yet find a landing was Will's hope. To go too far down would be to risk the pitch into the gorge and the probability of being carried past the jam. But as he plunged into a drift of logs and was unable to steer out of it in time, he had to take his chances as they came.

There wasn't really any great choice in the matter. It would be a leap for life, anyhow, wherever the log struck, and it might as well be a big leap as a little one.

Will was within 100 feet of the jam before any one saw him. Then a small boy shouted, "There's Will Conway on a log!"

A hundred men, and as many women and children, looked in time to see Will poise himself for the leap as his log approached the jam. Instead of holding the pole for a mere balance as he had been doing, he turned it parallel to his log and stooped for a vaulting jump.

Log after log struck, each with a heavy, musical thump—a half dozen of them. Suddenly Will crouched, dropped his left shoulder, struck the iron pole point home in a log, and then sprang forward and up—up, while the log he had just left plunged down into the vortex.

He struck fairly on his feet and ran lightly over the uneasy logs to the motionless ones. Then the crowd on shore tossed its arms and cheered. The first and least of the dangers was overcome.

Will walked down the jam, stepping from log to log, taking his time all the way. The crush at the boulder was very great. He looked the tangle over; some of the logs fairly stood on end, others were piled crosswise and lengthwise. A big one, its back splintered—almost broken—was evidently the key. As it lay broadside to the current, the water poured over it six inches deep at one end.

The other logs were thrust over and under it, and were lodged against the boulder. Just below the key log, in the water beside the boulder, was the place for the dynamite, so Will decided after the examination. Then he went to work.

While the crowd on shore looked on, wondering what he would do next, not knowing that he had dynamite, Will moved his pike along the jam, and found a straight spruce sapling, eight feet long and bare of bark, which some lumberman up at the log dump had used as a handspike.

He carried this to the key log, and kneeling down, tied the dynamite sticks, one by one to his sapling, lashing them fast with a stout string, as he had seen the men do. Then he fastened the fuse and ran it along the stick steadying it by twine. This took only a few minutes—breathless ones to the onlookers. Then Will examined the logs again, to be sure that he would put the charge in the right place. When Boss Koch saw him doing that, he said, "The coolest chicken I ever see!"

At last the sapling was shoved home, the dynamite was three feet under water and the end of the fuse was nearly a foot above the surface. Then Will stood up and looked into the gorge below.

He knew how the water ran there, for he had lived within a mile of it all his life. The story of his father's ride was not a new one; indeed, his father had pointed out to him the black streak of navigable water he had followed on that memorable drive of years ago.

Will could see the streak for a short distance along the right bank of the gorge. To the left the logs that missed the jam were lifting their noses against the ledge and tumbling over backward.

Will pulled his belt a hole tighter, and drew his trouser legs out of his stocking tops; if he had to swim there wouldn't be bags of water on each leg drawing him under. He glanced back and saw where the pike pole was. Then he took a match from the bottle and struck it on a bit of dry log. The flame sputtered into the fuse, and Will, grasping his pike, ran for the head of the jam, where the logs were thumping and rolling.

In the days when jams were broken with cant-hooks and axes, the floaters always tried to keep ahead of the rush of logs lest they be crushed among them; but in these days of high explosives one must take one's chances at the other end; and this is not the safest place, when all the logs are moving and grinding together.

The fuse was long and burned slowly. Will was at the head of the jam long before the explosion came. He waited with the pike-pole balancing.

The onlookers stood on tiptoe. The roar in the gorge was not quieting to any one's nerves, but at last a dozen logs were lifted into the air, splintered and broken, and the boulder disappeared in smoke and spray.

There was not so much noise as one might think; just a sound that traveled low down, but a long distance.

A 50-foot dome of gray spray, speckled with large black sticks and yellow splinters 10 feet long, flashed up, and then Will Conway poised for a life and death struggle.

The jam quivered from end to end. It broke to pieces in great masses. Some logs came jutting up out of the black water; hundreds plunged in with mighty splashing. All were tossed and pitched.

In a moment Will was stepping and jumping from log to log, running toward the gorge. Once he fell, and the crowd gasped; but agile of body and cool of mind, he sprang to his feet feet again with only a shoe wet.

As he whisked into the gorge, one voice alone was raised. Boss Koch shouted, "Good boy! Keep your nerve!"

Will lifted a hand in reply, and was then whirled out of sight.

Till this time hardly any one had stirred, but now everybody turned and ran for the road. Koch and his drivers leading. They raced over little patches of snow, through a brook waist deep with black water and broke down a dozen lengths of fence getting over it into the highway. The river men were dressed in flannels of bright colors, blue, red, checkered and plaid blouse waists, and mackinaw trousers of all shade and hues. On them the sun shone with extraordinary effect as they strung out along the road, the best runners leading and the women bringing up the rear, all headed for Mad Tom's pool, where the gorge ended.

Down the gorge, below the first turn, the right bank is worn out and hangs far over the quick water. The turn is a gradual one, and the logs, once clear of the lifting wave above, swing round to the left again, end on, and along the side of a huge molasses like roll.

On the opposite side is a fierce eddy, in which logs dance on end and are split in two by the crush. The rocks on either side are hung with moss wet by a cold, thick spray, dashed up by the wind. Here Will found himself drawing toward the grinding mass in the eddy.

He was too far to the left. Quick as thought he jumped to a swifter log higher up the roll, then to one beyond, and on to a third, clear of the eddy by a yard.

No time to think of it, though, for ahead was business quite as dangerous—perhaps the worst of all.

The gorge narrows below the second turn, and the water, crowded into it, foams so high on both sides as almost to curl over. Down the centre runs the black streak. Will got into that, and the white water was higher than his head on each side. He shot forward with increasing speed. He saw one log three feet in diameter strike a ledge, to be hurled end over end through the air.

As the spray lifted, he saw ahead the black level of Mad Tom's pool, where there was safety.

But before that the water gushed out suddenly fan-like, until rollers 10 feet high took up the speed, and only a greasy little trough lay down the centre.

Once more Will saw that he was off his course, headed too much for the waves. Among them he could do nothing; he would be tossed as from a catapult.

He jumped again. The log dived, and he had to go to one beyond. For a moment he hung, almost toppling, but he got his balance again, none too soon.

Ten seconds of awful roar followed. His pike-pole, which he held as a rope walker holds his balancing pole, was in the foam at both ends. Up and down on short, solid three-foot waves went his log, and through some soft, foamy ones.

A water-soaked log came lurching at him, but fell short. Another plunged across, just ahead of him. It seemed as if the whole jam was there, waiting for him.

The next instant the tumble of water was left behind. The current became broad and level; its dancing was over for a while. The logs, after a bit of teetering, ceased their plunging, and floated on with rigid dignity. Will quickly pushed himself to shore and started up the road with his pike over his shoulder, beating the spray drops off his woolen cap.

He was met by a whooping crowd of raftsmen, crying women and screaming boys, who all talked at once.

A few minutes later the drivers hurried away down stream, and Will accompanied them. He was to have a man's wages for handling the dynamite at jams too big for cant-hook work.

Of course, somebody went back to tell Will's mother what had become of him; in fact, they've been telling her ever since, greatly to her satisfaction.—Youth's Companion.

New Zealand Now Copies California.

Very remunerative is ostrich farming, which for a considerable time followed in California, has now been introduced into New Zealand. Five hundred of the birds are now on the farm of the Messrs. Nathan at Whitford Park, a short distance from Auckland. All the steps in the industry, from the nesting of the birds to the dressing, dyeing and mounting of the plumes, are carried on at this establishment.

The manager states that an adult bird requires about the same amount of attention as a sheep, and that the ostrich consumes about twice the quantity of grass needed by a sheep. The birds become dividend paying investments when about 10 months old, after which they are clipped every eight months. The feathers clipped are worth from $3.75 to $6.20 per pound, the after dressing increasing the value enormously.

The male and female birds manage the incubation of the eggs between them, taking four hour watches each. To his share of this duty the male ostrich adds the labor of turning the eggs. The chicks are hand fed, as with those of the ordinary farm yard fowl, and are reared without serious loss.

Cause for War.

A citizen walking past a butcher shop in a Kansas town saw the butcher and a customer rolling over the sawdust floor in a lively rough and tumble fashion. He pried them apart and then learned that the customer had come to buy some dog meat. The butcher nonchalantly asked: "Do you wish to eat it here or shall I wrap it up?"

EARNINGS AND PRICES

COMPARATIVE WAGES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

The Rate of Compensation Has Increased in the United States, While the Cost of Living Averages Less Than It Did Ten Years Ago.

An examination of the general drift of wages and prices during the past ten years should prove interesting to the free trader who is again concerned over the income and expenses of the masses. We take all the figures given below from the "American Agriculturist Year Book" for 1901. First, as regards the comparative wages in different countries, the average daily wages paid laborers in 1900 were as follows:

United States	$1.85
Australia	1.60
Canada and Provinces	1.10
Brazil and Chile	.80
Great Britain and Ireland	.70
France and Central Europe	.65
German Empire	.55
Austro-Hungary	.40
Asia Minor	.40
Spain and Portugal	.35
Turkey in Europe	.35
Armenia and Persia	.35
Italy and Malta	.25
Morocco and Tunis	.25
Chinese Empire	.20
Japanese Empire	.15

In April, 1900, there was compiled for the information of the House of Representatives, from reports furnished by labor unions, a tabulated statement showing the increase in wages by percentages, in fifty-nine trades, from 1896 to 1899. These increases run from three to fifty per cent, averaging somewhat over twenty per cent. The report shows that in every industry wages were increased between 1896 and 1899, while in twenty they were increased in each of the three years, 1897, 1898 and 1899, and in thirty-five they were increased in both of the two years, 1898 and 1899. The report proves an unquestionably substantial increase in all wages from the reductions made necessary during the free trade period from 1894 to 1897.

Now, as to the comparison of present wages with the last protection period, 1890-2. Using 100 as a basis the rate is as follows: 1891, 100.60; 1892, 100.30; 1899, 101.54; 1900, 103.43.

Thus, three facts are established: We are getting the highest wages in the world; we are not only getting much better wages than from 1894 to 1897, but even higher wages than from 1890 to 1892. And it might be added that more people are getting these wages than ever before in the history of our country.

But, we are told, the poor farmers and the poor mechanic have to pay so much more for what they buy. Well, here are the figures given for the prices of commodities in January, 1890, and July, 1899:

Commodities.	1890.	1899.
Food	99.2	85.9
Clothing	101.9	84.5
Fuel and lighting	99	89.8
Metals and implements	106.8	107.9
Lumber and building material	104.1	99.9
Drugs and chemicals	104.5	95.9
House furnishing goods	100	92.1
Miscellaneous	94.1	95.7
All	102	92.9

With one exception everything is cheaper, while the whole cost of living is about ten per cent. less than ten years ago. This is an old time protection argument exemplified and sustained:

More people at work.
More money for work.
More purchases for money.
Protection wants no better defense; protectionists want no better argument.

He is Feeling Quite Well.

More American Competition.

About ten years ago the free traders declared that tin plate could not be made in the United States in quality and price comparable with British tin plate. The quality was long ago acknowledged to be equal to the best in the world, and now the English Trade Review warns Welsh tin plate manufacturers that they "may shortly find American tin plate manufacturers competing in this trade, as in others, in Great Britain."—Ottawa (Ill.) Republican-Times.

Tempest in a Teapot.

We strongly advise our producers and manufacturers to avoid excitement and mental strain of every kind. It is incredible that Russia intends to wage commercial war upon the United States—though we could survive it, should the issue indeed be made—and it is equally incredible that we meditate injustice or unfriendliness toward Russia. It is not to be doubted that dispassionate inquiry and honorable deliberation will soon smother this petty little tempest in a teapot.—Washington Post.

Worthy of Consideration.

The members of the American Beet Sugar Association, in session at Detroit on Tuesday, adopted resolutions protesting against any form of reciprocity with other beet sugar producing countries that would sacrifice protection to the domestic sugar growing and manufacturing industry. The resolution also asks Congress to give "the highest consideration" to an industry that should supply the home market with $100,000,000 worth of sugar annually.—Port Huron (Mich.) Times.

One of the Causes.

Impatience for a Pettigrewless Senate may be one of the prime causes for an extra session.—Washington Post.

GEN. HARRISON BURIED

Body Laid to Rest in the Family Plot at Indianapolis, Ind.

THOUSANDS WITNESS LAST RITES

President McKinley and Other Officials Attend — Former Cabinet Members as Pallbearers — Services at the House, Church and Grave—Great Multitude Follows the Procession to the Cemetery

Indianapolis, Ind.—Surrounded by fully 15,000 of his former fellow citizens the body of former President Harrison was buried in the family lot in Crown Hill Cemetery. Close to the brave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads the great multitude.

Beneath a canopy of black, placed on the rotunda of the Capitol building, the casket, covered with the silken folds of the Stars and Stripes, surrounded by thousands of blossoms, the body of General Harrison lay in state for nine hours. During that time fully 50,000 people passed by the coffin to take a last look at the distinguished dead. The body lay in state from 1.10 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night, and not once during the hours was there a break or halt in the lines which passed rapidly by on the right and left of the casket.

The services at the church and grave were simple in the extreme, all in most excellent taste. At the Harrison home, before the body was taken to the First Presbyterian Church, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and the more immediate friends of General Harrison. Possibly 150 persons were present.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the house about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the former members of General Harrison's Cabinet.

After the service the honorary pallbearers, who were General Benjamin F. Tracy, John Wanamaker, William H. H. Miller, John W. Noble, Charles Foster, General Lew Wallace, Judson

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Harmon and William A. Woods, came slowly down the walk to the street.

After them came the active pallbearers, bearing the coffin. As the hearse moved from the front of the house the carriages came up rapidly, and the family and visitors entered them.

It was 2.30 o'clock when the procession arrived at the church, and for more than an hour before that time the church, excepting the reserved pews, had been packed to its utmost capacity.

As the President reached the pew set apart for him the ushers turned and faced him. He bowed his thanks and then, ushering Mrs. Durbin into the pew, followed after. Governor Durbin and Secretary Cortelyou filled up the pew.

Immediately following the coffin were Mrs. Harrison and Lieutenant-Commander Parker. They occupied the second seat to the left, corresponding to that of the President.

When all had taken their seats the Rev. W. L. Haines advanced to the front of the pulpit platform and opened the service.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls then read from I. Corinthians, xv., 35-38 inclusive, after which the Rev. Mr. Haines offered a prayer. After the prayer the choir sang "Rock of Ages."

Following the hymn Dr. Niccolls read portions of scripture, after which the Rev. Mr. Haines delivered an address. After the address Dr. Niccolls offered prayer.

The party left the church in the order in which it entered. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the line of relatives and friends came up the gravelled path to the tomb at Crown Hill Cemetery. On the arm of Lieutenant-Commander Parker Mrs. Harrison took her place at the head of the coffin. President McKinley came to the grave with Mrs. Durbin and stood with her during the brief service.

The burial service was brief. When the last words had been said the attendants lowered the coffin to its place. On the coffin was placed a heavy walnut cover, and then the granite roof of the tomb was lowered and closed.

President McKinley dined with Governor Durbin after the funeral, and then left in his private car for Canton, Ohio.

Pretty Postmistress a Thief.

Miss Mary Bolton, assistant postmaster at Stockville, Tenn., has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. She is described as a beautiful young girl, and the daughter of Rev. Joseph Bolton, a clergyman of high standing. She confessed the crime and turned over a quantity of stolen goods.

Spring Trade Improves Greatly.

Spring trade has made satisfactory progress in most branches in all parts of the country.

Doings of State Legislatures.

The Indiana Senate has defeated woman suffrage.

A resolution for an initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution has failed in Idaho.

The Massachusetts bill, introduced by a clergyman, to permit fishing on Sunday, has received a favorable committee report.

A committee report to the Wisconsin Legislature shows that if all the appriations asked are allowed they will exceed the revenue of the State by nearly $2,000,000.

MOROCCO MUST PAY UP

The Cruiser New York Sent to Enforce Our Demand.

WANT APOLOGY FOR DISCOURTESY

The United States Demand $50,000 as Indemnity For Outrages Against American Citizens — Threat of the Grand Vizier to Prevent Our Consul General From Seeing the Sultan.

Washington, D. C.—United States Consul-General Gummere has again been ordered to go from Tangier to Fez and demand settlement of the many claims of the United States against the Sultan of Morocco.

The armored cruiser New York, Rear-Admiral Rodger's flagship, is to take him to Mazargan and land him there and then cover the city of Tangier with her guns until our claims are satisfactorily adjusted.

It took just such action as this to collect the claims for the death of Marcus Ezagui, and the State Department is convinced that only warships can collect money from the Sultan of Morocco.

The United States has an aggregate of about $50,000 in claims due to the citizens of the States who have been unjustly dealt with by the provincial authorities of Morocco.

Orders have been cabled to the cruiser New York from the State Department to take on board Consul-General Gummere at Tangier. Mr. Gummere is instructed to demand the payment personally from the Grand Vizier at Morocco City.

Morocco has agreed to pay the Ezagui claim of $50.00, but she has steadfastly ignored the settlement of equally important indemnities.

The aggregate of $50,000 is the result of several years of outrages against American citizens. In some instances commercial travelers have been interfered with contrary to treaty rights. In other cases the property of Americans, such as cattle, sheep and grain, has been seized by the provincial authorties. Now an immediate reckoning has been demanded.

One of the curiosities of the litigation is that the Morocco "Court" gets out of the way whenever a day has been set for a hearing. Mr. Gummere has been instructed to corral the Court and insist on a hearing. If the Court is not willing to yield to Mr. Gummere's suasion the cruiser New York will take a hand in the settlement. In all cases, however, the presence of an American warship has been effective off Morocco.

The Grand Vizier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs have threatened to move the Court from Morocco City if Mr. Gummere goes there, and there is the possibility that he may have to hunt for them.

If, however, he fails to get satisfaction he will return to the cruiser New York, and her guns will speak with a voice that the Vizier will hear, even if he be away off among the Atlas Mountains. Morocco has a navy, but it consists of one gunboat, so there is no chance of war.

A Pension For Liliuokalani.

A bill providing for a yearly pension of $12,000 for former Queen Liliuokalani has passed its first reading in the Hawaiian Legislature. All the political parties are pledged to give the pension.

FORMER QUEEN LILIUOKALANI OF HAWAII.

Boy Fires Keg of Powder For Fun.

Thomas Conners, the eight-year-old son of Thomas Conners, a coal miner, at Thomas, W. Va., has seen his older brothers set off powder in the yard for fun. His father kept a big keg in the house, and the boy went up stairs and lighted it. The explosion wrecked the house and instantly killed the boy, almost tearing him to pieces.

Mob Murders a Negro Woman.

Ballie Crutchfield, a colored woman living near Rome, Smith County, Tenn., was killed by a mob who took her from her cabin, carried her to a bridge, where she was bound, shot to death and thrown into the creek. The woman was suspected of having found and failed to return a lost purse containing $120.

Fire Almost Wipes Out Indiana Town.

The town of Memphis, Ind., was almost totally wiped out by fire. Only ten houses remain, and scores of families are homeless. The fire started from a spark falling from a stair factory smokestack. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Safe Burglars Set a Town on Fire.

The village of Lingleville, Texas, was destroyed by fire. Seven business houses and several dwellings were consumed. Burglars robbed several safes by blowing them open and then fired the buildings. About one hundred persons are homeless.

$250,000 Fire in Montreal.

The wholesale drug house of Leeming, Miles & Co., at Montreal, Que., was destroyed by fire. A fireman was killed by falling walls. The loss will amount to about $250,000.

New Assistant Secretary of War.

President McKinley, at Washington, has appointed William Cary Sanger, of New York, Assistant Secretary of War in place of George D. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska. An hour later Mr. Sanger's commission had been signed and he had taken the oath of office and began active performance of his duties.

McCalla to Command Kearsarge.

Captain Bowman H. McCalla, now in command of the United States cruiser Newark, in Asiatic waters, has been ordered home to take command of the battleship Kearsarge.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary of War Root assumed full responsibility for General Wood's course in Cuba and commended it.

The first steps were taken in a scheme to provide a park system costing many millions of dollars for Washington.

The old Corcoran Art Gallery, at Penn Avenue and Seventeenth street, is to be bought by the Government for $300,000.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, expects the Cubans to accept the conditions of the United States.

The Administration wants Congress to authorize the President to acquire either the Nicaragua or Panama Canal route, as he may think the better.

The battleship Alabama developed 15.2 knots on its last trial.

The United States is opposed to any demands for further punishment of Chinese officers.

President McKinley issued a proclamation on the death of General Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Governor-General Wood appointed a commission to revise the Cuban customs.

Lieutenant-General Miles is in Cuba inspecting the principal military posts.

The Philippines Commission decided to make a separate province of the Island of Marinduque.

The Municipal Council changed the name of the principal plaza in Vigan, P. I., to "General Lawton Square," as a tribute to the memory of the brave American.

John Enoch Pond, of the Berkeley (Cal.) High School, was appointed the first naval cadet from the Hawaiian Islands.

General Trias, commander of the insurgent forces in the Philippines, surrendered with twenty officers and 200 men, and took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The United States vessel Mayflower, with Governor Allen on board, was floated from the sand bar at Fajardo, Porto Rico, on which she grounded.

Three hundred vessels engaged in trading among the Visayan Islands, P. I., were destroyed by the Americans.

Two soldiers of the Porto Rican regiment committed suicide at San Juan.

DOMESTIC.

George St. Cyr, who killed James Davis, at Dawson City, Alaska, had his death sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Judge Nobbs, in the Probate Court in Bridgeport, Conn., named the Bridgeport Trust Company as administrator for the estate of George F. Gilman, the millionaire tea merchant.

The shortage in the National Bank at Niles, Mich., is $150,000.

Former President Harrison's will, filed at Indianapolis, Ind., gives $125,000 to his widow and family relics and portraits to his son, Russell, whose debts are cancelled.

A young elephant escaped from a zoo in Indianapolis, Ind., and bolted through a large plate-glass window into a barber shop, frightening the inmates and upsetting the furniture.

A full ticket of women was nominated by the Prohibitionists of Denver, Col.

Colonel John R. Ashe, a well-known cotton manufacturer, committed suicide by throwing himself into a deep well at Columbia, S. C.

All efforts to locate the wreck of the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro in the Golden Gate, at San Francisco, Cal., have proved fruitless.

James J. Hill secured control of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, which is to be leased to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies.

The village of Comer, Barbour County, Ala., was almost wiped out by fire. Nine stores were destroyed. There was little insurance.

The Astor Military Company, which was organized and equipped two years ago by Colonel John Jacob Astor, was mustered out.

The Mississippi is clear of ice at Dubuque, Iowa, the earliest in many years.

The steamship New York on her arrival at New York City reported two mishaps. An ammonia tank blew up, injuring three men, one fatally, and the port shaft broke.

Ralph Bateman killed his sweetheart, Ella White, in Norwood, Mass., because she declined to go to a party with him, and then committed suicide.

Frank H. Hamilton, sentenced to seven years for the murder of Leonard Day at Minneapolis, Minn., was taken to the Stillwater prison, and will be shipping clerk in the twine factory.

FOREIGN.

Despite the expenditure of $21,135,000 for famine relief, India had a surplus last year of $8,200,000.

The general elections in Spain will take place on May 5 and the Cortes will reassemble on June 10.

The Ambassadors and Ministers at the Court of St. James, in London, presented their credentials to King Edward.

Eight soldiers and customs officers were killed by an avalanche near Lake Como, Italy.

Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, was commissioned by King Edward VII. to paint the scene of his coronation.

Seven gunners were killed by the explosion of a howitzer shell at Secunderabad, India.

Huge catches of seals were made by the Newfoundland fleet off Labrador.

Owing to a vote of no confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, the new Chilean Ministry resigned.

M. Bogolieppoff, the Russian Minister who was shot by Karpovich, died from his wound.

Germany made an additional appropriation of nearly $31,000,000 for the Chinese expedition.

A state of siege was proclaimed in several Russian cities, owing to the student disturbances.

Troops are guarding the Macedonian railway lines and bridges to prevent their destruction by Bulgarians.

Domestic variance, it is reported, has arisen between the Queen of Portugal and her husband, owing to the King's attitude on the clerical question.

The recent fall of red rain and brown snow in Europe is exciting discussion among meteorologists.

Dr. Talamon, one of the physicians at the Buchat Hospital, at Paris, France, announced the successful treatment of pneumonia by injecting anti-diphtheritic serum.

The Sultan of Turkey and Emperor William exchanged warm telegrams regarding the recent attack upon the Kaiser at Bremen.

BOTHA WON'T SURRENDER

Rejects the Peace Terms Submitted by the British.

LONDON PRESS FEELS RELIEVED

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Announces the Decision of General Botha in the House of Commons—Boer Leader Says His Government Agrees With His View—British Began Negotiations

London.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, informed the House of Commons that Commandant General Botha had rejected the peace terms offered to him.

Mr. Chamberlain said General Botha had conveyed his decision in a letter to General Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace General Kitchener was instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his Government. General Botha added that his Government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table now."

The issuance of Parliamentary papers on the negotiations has, however, been delayed.

General Botha's refusal to accept the peace terms offered to him is commented upon with an evident sense of relief. The idea that General Kitchener initiated the negotiations instead of General Botha, as had been supposed, is unpalatable to the British press.

British Destroy Grain at Wepener.

Mafeteng, Basutoland. — General Bruce Hamilton's force, which is sweeping over the southeast portion of Orange River Colony, has reached Wepener, on the frontier of Basutoland, where the troops found heavy stocks of grain and cattle. They carried away as much as possible, but had to destroy 30,000 bags of grain. The houses at Wepener were found to be intact.

Status of Former Boer Republics.

Washington, D. C.—The status of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony in the eyes of the Government

(It is announced that he will not return to South Africa as the United States Consul-General.)

of the United States probably will be for the first time fixed when a consul general is sent to Pretoria to succeed Adelbert S. Hay. The latter will not return to South Africa.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS SHOT DOWN.

Five Killed and Eighty Wounded in Riots at St. Petersburg.

London.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the rioting there was renewed on the occasion of the mass at the Kazan Cathedral for M. Bogolyepoff, the murdered Minister of Public Instruction.

The students created disturbances outside the cathedral and the police were obliged to use their revolvers. They fired several volleys and five students were killed and eighty wounded. More than a hundred were arrested.

The rioting broke out again at night and the police knouted many of the disturbers. It is believed that the trouble will increase.

The correspondent adds that one of the most curious features of the situation is that not the faintest hint of the universal ferment or of the daily assemblages in the streets is allowed to appear in the newspapers.

FAMILY OF SEVEN WIPED OUT.

Charred Bodies of Man and Wife and Five Children Found in Burned Ruins.

Wellston, Ohio.—The charred bodies of Jeff Hill, his wife and five children were found in the smoldering embers of a burning house. Hill and his family lived in a log cabin. The nearest neighbor, Edward McGinnis, discovered the house in flames at a late hour at night.

Only one door opened out of the room in which the seven were sleeping. The fire caught in front of that door, blocking the only way of escape. The whole family perished. It is supposed the fire caught from a wood stove, although the theory is advanced that the family may have been murdered and the house burned to hide the crime.

The National Memorial to Victoria.

It has been decided that the National Memorial to Queen Victoria shall be erected in front of Buckingham Palace, at London.

Mexican Planter Cut to Pieces.

Pedro Maza, a wealthy planter, was attacked in his home, near Cordova, Mexico, by a band of brigands and literally cut to pieces with knives, and his servant, who attempted to defend him, was shot and killed. The robbers carried off all the money and valuables on the place.

A Lieutenant Honorably Discharged.

First Lieutenant Albert M. Petite, Thirty-ninth Infantry, U. S. V., has been honorably discharged from the service.

Newsy Gleanings

Andrew Carnegie has offered libraries to Lawrence, Kan., and San Jose, Cal.

Bananas are now grown successfully in some sheltered spots in Southern California.

Census figures show a great decrease of population in India, due to the plague and famine.

Indian Ridge and Ellangowan collieries, near Shenandoah, Penn., are tied up by the drought.

William the Conqueror's castle at Bonneville, in Normandy, has been sold at auction for $16,000.

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Schedule in effect March 3rd, 1901

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NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "		4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:50, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "		12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " "		5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " "		7:00, p. m.

☞Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Colwan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

STRAWS IN THE POLITICAL WIND.

Ever multiplying signs indicate not only to the monitor of the press and political sage, but, so unquestionable is their message, that even the man in the street may read their lesson as he runs, that today there is a shifting political sentiment in the south. New occasions are teaching new duties. Industrial development is thrusting aside the old political creed as inapplicable to present economic demands.

Let us hear the testimony of the business element. Only recently a young South Carolinian, W. B. Smith Whaley, a successful builder and director of cotton mills, who has been forced to study carefully, intelligently, and broadly all sides of the questions involving the development of southern industry and the widening of markets for the products of southern manufacturing and agriculture, made the very noteworthy assertion that at the present hour the principle of protection was more needed in the South than in the north, and added:

"The day will come when the south, of all sections of our country, will be the stoutest protectionist and the most urgent for the subsidizing of American ships, because each year its manufactures are increasing."

These are not idle words but the common sense expression of a keen-sighted business man. All the political bosses of the south, and their name is legion, cannot much longer keep an enterprising generation within the bonds of a party whose principles make for sectional isolation and local industrial stagnation. The Ides of March is fast approaching for southern Democracy.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, a prominent trade journal, speaking of the tend of present public opinion says:

"There seems to be the determination to make the best for the south out of every circumstance, regardless of long-cherished local political theories, and even of party platforms; if they appear not merely useless, but dangerous to the section's material welfare. It is not confined to men in public life or to the tariff question. Senator McEnery's bold assertions about protection, Senator McLaurin's equally bold attitude toward ship subsidies and other questions connected with the recent expansion of American interest, are paralleled by the strong position regarding the gold standard maintained by merchants, manufacturers, financiers and railroad leaders from Maryland to Texas, identified for a generation with the dominant party, the leadership of cotton manufactures in demands that the United States shall preserve and extend its trade opportunities in the east, and by the general support in the south of plans for the construction of an isthmian waterway, the establishment of an Appalachian forest reserve, the nourishing of Atlanta, Nashville, and Charleston expositions, and liberality in appropriations for a fast mail, for river and harbor improvements, and for the construction of public buildings."

These are testimonials in themselves most eloquent. Let us all endeavor to hasten the advent of this new era of industrial development, and let the old and bitter issues die. Their death has been long since deserved.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

There are these, rabid anti-expansionists, who declare that imperialism as represented by the forcible assertion of American trade rights in foreign markets is unnecessary and unjustifiable. Some even go so far as to assert that our trade in the eastern market is a comparatively small affair after all, that its importance has been exaggerated simply for political effect, and that the closing down of Southern cotton mills has nothing whatsoever to do with present troubles in the Orient. We ask these doubting Thomases to read the following quotation from a recent issue of the New York Tribune and ponder thereon:

"From a late report of the United States Consul it appears that the imports of American cotton goods, at three ports in the three months of July, August and September, 1900, were only 105,719 pieces, a decrease of 1,127,863 from the corresponding period in 1899; the imports of flour show a decrease of 139,050 taels."

These are significant figures, indicating losses of startling magnitude. The losses for the year 1900 in the cotton goods trade alone are estimated by the consul at more than $3,000,000, and in many other lines of goods they were correspondingly great. If, as is proposed, the northern half of the Chinese Empire should be placed under Russian control and administration, a trade which now amounts to many million dollars a year, and which is rapidly increasing, would practically be annihilated. That is the issue with which this country is concerned in China.

There is only one living ex-President now, Grover Cleveland. In the latter part of the term of John Adams there was no ex-President, Washington having died in 1799. In the early part of the term of John Quincy Adams there were four living ex-Presidents—John Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. The present ex-President is only 63 years of age and is likely to live many years.

WHEN SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

According to an old adage, "Speech is silver and silence is golden." It must have been an admirer of the old proverb who spoke of the golden gift of silence. More and more the vanity and excellence of the gift are impressed upon the person who is a martyr to the noise that humanity makes. Tongues and turmoil rob life of more than half its peace and serenity. The silence that the proverb refers to is the rarest of all.

The constant talker with no appreciation of the value of occasional flashes of silence is the greatest affliction. He demands and compels your attention; he wastes your time, patience and nervous energy and he gives no return. The constant talker is never a thinker, so that his babble has no value: his talk is never humorous or witty for if he possessed either of these characteristics he would cease to be a noise maker. Conversation as an art seems to be lost in these days of books, magazines and almost hourly newspapers. Comment upon the passing events of the day seems useless when every person of average intelligence is familiar with all the facts.

Chief among the talkative sinners is the person who proceeds to give you the daily news as gleaned from the newspapers and then to illumine the subject by a garbled rehash of the paper's editorial comment. Pages could not enumerate the variety of torture that the constant talker inflicts upon the world. Verily, "silence is golden."

SECOND TERM OF OFFICE.

The first appointees to office under President McKinley are nearing the end of their terms. Four-year commissions are expiring. Practical operation of the policy announced some time ago is having many illustrations. Where officials have given satisfaction and where no special reasons are offered for different action, the President is making reappointments. The special reasons exist where radical changes have taken place in the party organization or in the congressional representation of the state or district. In other words, the President is recognizing the claims of Senators and Representatives and committeemen who have come in since the former appointments were made. If these new representatives of the party desire changes as the terms expire, and good political reasons are given, the President will not ignore them, and will appoint new men. Where the organization remains as it was, and disposition is favorable to incumbents who have been efficient, reappointment will be the rule.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The sensation at the State Capital the past few weeks has been the great impeachment trial of Judges Furches and Douglas. The Democratic "Machine" is doing and has been doing its utmost to carry its end to get control of the Judiciary as they have the Executive and the Legislature. It is purely a political trial. We have carefully read the speeches and the evidence of the prosecution and we do not see how an impartial and unbiased man can vote for conviction. The lawyers conducting the impeachment have made able speeches, but theirs has been an effort to make the worse appear the better reason. The statement of the judges and the speeches of their attorneys are plain, clear-cut and to our mind unanswerable. We believe the accused to be innocent. There has been and is no evidence to warrant conviction.

SIGNIFICANT.

Although it is only about a dozen years since the nomination of Benjamin Harrison for President in the campaign in which he was elected, seven out of the ten men who figured with most prominence at the outset in the voting are now dead. These are Sherman, Gresham, Harrison, Blaine, Ingalls, Rusk and William Walter Phelps. The three who are alive are Depew, Alger and Allison. In that year Cleveland was renominated without opposition, but the principal aspirants for Vice-President on the ticket with him were Thurman, who got the candidacy, and Gray, of Indiana. Both of these are dead. In American politics the entrances and the exits on the stage of affairs come frequently.

Signs multiply that the industrial progress of the people of the United States is a disturbing fact in monarchical countries. One superiority, however, rests on solid merit and promises to grow more marked every year.

Mr. Bryan has had his picture taken on top of a Philadelphia skyscraper. This is one of the few times when he came out on top.

In foreign trade the United States in January made a notable record. It was the banner January in the whole record.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 22, 1901.

President McKinley and his Cabinet are giving very serious consideration to affairs in China. They do not apprehend trouble in connection with the very silly dispute between English and Russian troops at Tientsin over the possession of a railway siding, but the reports from Commissioner Rockhill, who is in charge of American interests, now that Minister Conger is on the way home, in the negotiations at Pekin, on the greed of the representatives of the other powers having caused an absolute failure of the attempts to reach an agreement on the amount of indemnity to be demanded from China is a much more serious matter, and if some satisfactory arrangement cannot be made it is bound to lead to trouble. Commissioner Rockhill has asked for new instructions and the President and his Cabinet are now engaged in preparing them. They still believe that the best way out of the difficulty is that suggested by this government some time ago—to refer the question of indemnity to the international court of arbitration provided by the Hague Treaty—but that suggestion having been declined by all the other powers is now out of consideration. It is not so much instruction as to any new proposition to be made by this government that Commissioner Rockhill wants as to how to meet propositions made by the other powers. He will get them, but they will not, of course, be made public.

The statement that Secretary Hay had started to negotiate a new treaty with Great Britain to accomplish what was aimed at by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was premature. That such a treaty will be negotiated is decidedly probable, but negotiations have not been started and are not likely to be started before next fall. If proof were needed of this assertion it might be found in the official announcement that Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, will spend the summer in England. Negotiation for a new treaty will not be opened until Lord Pauncefote returns to Washington. There is no hurry, as the Senate, which must act upon the treaty, will not meet until next December. Secretary Hay is utilizing every opportunity to discuss this treaty question with Senators as he is anxious to get their individual views as to what should be in the treaty as well as what should not be in it. Mr. Hay loses no opportunity to impress upon the minds of Senators his belief that it would be a great mistake to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by act of Congress, instead of following the usual diplomatic custom and reaching the same end by a treaty.

A unique tribute of respect and admiration was paid to the memory of the late Representative Merriott Brosis, of Pa., when by special permission of the Board of Education, the peroration of the address delivered on Memorial Day of last year was read in the Washington public schools. Following is a portion of that peroration: "When I contemplate the supremacy of that lofty standard of patriotism which will guide our footsteps in the pathway to national duty and honor, a vision of ineffable splendor bursts upon my imagination. I see this Republic in the vanguard of the world, standing distinctly for humanity, liberty, justice and progress, the essential principles of Western Civilization; advancing in harmony with that providential order by which all races are at last to come under a higher social regime. I see the extension of our language, our literature, our laws, our institutions, and our commerce over the vast spaces of the earth and the islands of the sea. I see the greater America wielding with a just and benevolent hand her supremacy, holding the scepter of commercial and financial empire. I see the realization of the dream of patriots and the aspiration of statesmen that our country, through its social, political and commercial influence, should become the means of diffusing civilization among the backward peoples on the oceanic spaces to the west of us all as well as those on the shores of Asia. I see a people meeting their measureless responsibilities, following the pointing of duty and destiny with a profound sense of obligation to those ethical principles which constitute that righteousness which exalts nations, never forgetting 'That man is more than nature; that wisdom is more than glory; that virtue is more than dominion of the sea, and that justice is the supreme good.'"

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For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

THE ECLECTIC FOR APRIL.

The late Queen Victoria naturally holds a prominent place in "The Eclectic Magazine for April. There is a paper of personal reminiscence by Mrs. Emily Crawford, from The Contemporary Review, Owen Seaman's striking poem from Punch, and Sir Theodore Martin's tribute from The Nineteenth Century. The number opens with a somewhat startling article from the Fortnightly Review, by "Calchas," who puts and undertakes to answer the question, "Will England Last the Century?' Another important article in the domain of international politics is that by Auguste Breal, entitled "Concerning French and English," which is an extremely well-considered and good humored plea for a better understanding between the two nations. "Examinations in Fiction," by Andrew Lang, is in that clever writer's cleverest vein. The recently published life of Thomas Henry Huxley furnishes Leslie Stephen material for a warm personal appreciation. There is a lively travel sketch, "Fifteen Hundred Miles on Fresh Water," which gives some picturesque glimpses of the Great Lakes. The Hon. Mrs. Chapman writes suggestively of "A New Century and an Old Riddle:" there are two bright short stories, one by Harold Bindloss: and various essays, sketches and verses, with notes on new books, etc., make up the rest of the number. The Living Age Company, Publishers, Boston.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

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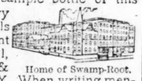

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"The Tri-Weekly," printed Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a handsome spirited, and condensed every-other-day daily newspaper, easily the best publication of the class in the United States. It has all the special features of the Weekly and the important news of the Daily, and is printed and mailed at the same time as the Daily. The news—clean, accurate and fairly presented—is admirably displayed according to its value, and is never distorted. For political news you cannot find any better newspaper, and the news is given without any political bias. The editorial page breathes the spirit of purest patriotism and broadest charity, untainted by any consideration save the welfare of the home and the country. Its reviews are pungent, wise and witty. The Tri-Weekly, $1.50 a year. Sample copies free.

Don't you think that such an admirable national newspaper should be in your own home? Thousands of Southern men read some edition of The Tribune.

Don't you think that 52 issues of the Weekly, or the 156 issues of the Tri-Weekly, per annum, each one handsome in appearance, full of the best news and reviews, well illustrated, a purchase for yourself and family?

Your order can be handed to the local postmaster or sent to this office direct.

Any reader, so situated that he can raise a club for "The Tribune," will oblige us by sending for terms and sample copies.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y

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Themost carefully edited,
Fully illustrated,
Cleanest printed,
Easiest read seed Catalogue

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It is a mine of information on gardening—all about Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Small Fruits, Bulbs, Plants, Roses, Shrubbery, Etc. Nearly 200 new Photo-Engravings, illustrating all departments. Text carefully revised and up-to-date in every respect. The best catalogue we have ever sent out.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

Send for one to-day. Free if you mention this paper and tell what you grow most.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.
3 Stone Street,
ROCHESTER, - - - N. Y.

Cut this advertisement out and send it with your request for a Catalogue. If you mention this paper you will also receive a Packet of Flower Seeds Free.—EDITOR.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearbon St., Chicago. Jly 11

SCHOONER FOR SALE

I will sell the schooner R. D. Bateman for $550.00. She is 29 tons gross, 20 net. Good sailor. Excellent dredger.

J. D. STILLMAN,
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C.
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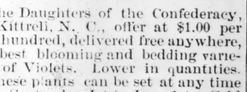
S. B. MILLER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all
—Kinds Of—
Fresh Fish,



No. 7, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Samuel B. Miller,
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Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application. We employ no agent.

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Stencils furnished at a moments notice

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Successor to
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In Fresh Fish Lobsters
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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
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☞Agents.

VIOLET PLANTS FOR SALE.

The Daughters of the Confederacy, at Kittrell, N. C., offer at $1.00 per one hundred, delivered free anywhere, the best blooming and bedding varieties of Violets. Lower in quantities.

These plants can be set at any time from September 1st to June 1st. Cold weather does not harm them, therefore, they can be safely planted even in mid-winter

They are such luxuriant bloomers that during the chief blooming period they are a mass of radiant purple.

These Violets are sold to raise a fund to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers buried at Kittrell.

Address,
MRS. O. W. BLACKNALL,
President C. C. Blacknall Chapter U. D. C. Kittrell, N. C.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Screens to Order

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MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a five, three, or every-other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign cable news which appears in THE DAILY TRIBUNE of same date; also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-Tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market reports.

Regular subscription price $1.50 year. We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Published on Thursday as known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of THE DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department of the highest order, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, interesting and instructive.

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Send all orders to the North Carolinian, Eliz. City N C

The Only Substitute

For the Bread-Winner is Life-Insurance—which guarantees the Continuance of your income to your family. Act at once—Secure a policy NOW in

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BEFORE ADVANCED AGE INCREASES ITS COST.

The BEST and BIGGEST COMPANY

Furnishes absolute security, simplicity of contract and unsurpassed investment in its

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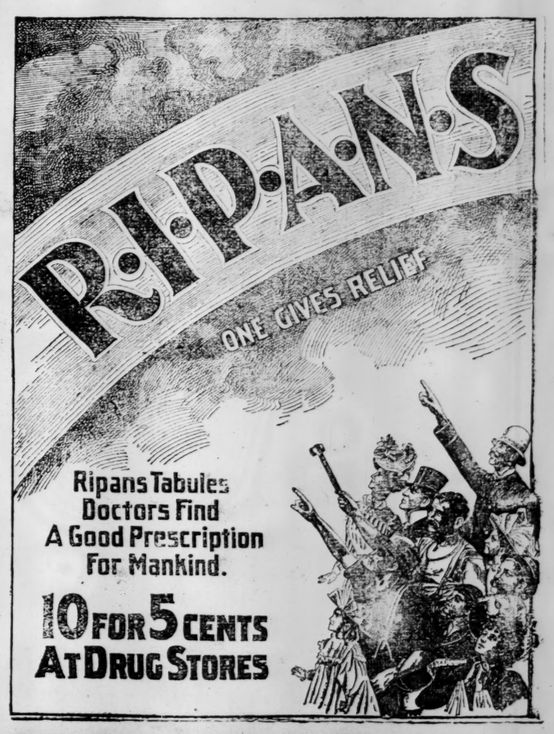

Removed

We have moved into a store on Poindexter St., near and on the same side as the Post Office.

HATHAWAY'S,

The Jewelers,

AND OPTICIANS.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor; T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer 1 C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, E. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Dr A F Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, H W White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W E, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. P. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr. Scribe; C. Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Ran Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White, J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House, Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L. Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Why you

Should buy your Clothing and Shoes from Tatem, Mann & Co., is, they keep your

PANTS

Pressed

—AND—

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They make your Suit to order at the very lowest price and guarantee you a fit.

TATEM, MANN & CO.,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND MENS FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 37 Main St. Eliz, City, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 28, 1901.

LOVER'S ALLEGERY.

HE.

You are gladness, you are sunshine,
You are happiness—I trow
You are all to me my darling,
That is lovely here below.

SHE.

You are splendor, you are glory,
You are handsome, you are true;
All there is this side of Heaven
I behold, my love, in you.

HER PA.

I am lightning, I am thunder,
I'm a roaring cataract;
I am earthquake and volcanoes,
And I'll demonstrate the fact!

* * * !—! (—) * ? * ! ! !

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES.

Measles prevails in the neighborhood of South Mills.

Forest fires have been raging in Camden, destroying valuable timber.

Zoeller is up-to-date on all Photographic work. Give him a call.

Rev. James M. White of Mumford, died on the 14th inst. in his 87th year of age.

Don't forget when you want your Picture made Zoeller has moved to Cor. Main and Poindexter St.

Success in business is not long continued unless honesty is made the keystone of the business arch.

The juice of the pineapple is said to possess valuable medicinal powers. A wineglasstul of the juice it is said, will cure a fit of indigestion, however severe.

Mrs. Laura O. Mitchell has opened a first-class boarding house on Road St. near Main. Nicely furnished rooms and excellent table.

The United States Government has sent two scientists to Hawaii to investigate the fishes and fish laws of Hawaii, which is another specimen of the "oppression" dealt in by Uncle Sam.

Hon. B. R. Lacy, Commissioner of Labor of North Carolina, will accept our thanks for a copy of the current annual report of Commissioner of Labor and Printing. It is especially interesting.

Mrs. S. Parker has been appointed Postmistress at Kehukee, this county, in place of Jordan Parker resigned; and N. J. Riddick, at Merchants, Gates County, in place of H. L. Williams resigned.

Court last week occupied the entire week. Both Judge Allen and Solicitor Ward performed their duties well. A number of cases had to be continued. Considerable time was occupied by the burglary and murder cases.

Somebody has said that the local paper is a mirror, reflecting the life of the community in which it is published, showing the character and tastes of the people, and furnishing a correct index to the business enterprises and the industrial development of the locality.

"Everybody's Magazine" has rapidly loomed into popular favor. It has been increased to 128 pages and stands today as one of the ablest $1 magazines. Its table of contents excel all previous numbers. Subscribe for it. You will not regret it. It is only 10 cents a copy. Address "Editor Everybody's Magazine," New York City.

A very excellent portrait likeness of Senator Pritchard and sketch of his career in the United States congress appeared in the last number of Town Talk, of Washington. The edition of the magazine is a handsomely illustrated inauguration number containing pictures of the presidents from Washington to McKinley cabinet members, etc.

If you have a picture to enlarge Zoeller can save you money. Now on corner Main and Poindexter St.

Mr. Charles Coltrane, who lived near Diamond City, committed suicide Sunday last. He was one of the most substantial farmers in Martin county, owned considerable property and was about sixty years of age. He had been drinking for some time and was confined to his room. Sunday the family left to go to their dinner. A lady who was visiting there at the time, returned to the house and found Coltrane with his face between his hands repeating, "The Savior died for me and I must die for my people." She rushed to the dining room and reported what she had heard; just then a pistol shot was heard and Coltrane was found on the bed shot behind the ear.

An observing and experienced country merchant gives this information and advice to other business men. "Advertsing space in the newspaper is as much a part of your business and property as the display window or the business office, and just as indispensable. Get rid of the common but woefully mistaken idea that advertising is something outside of a business—a mere external aid, but not an integral part. Advertising space is a valuable part of your stock in trade, and it multiplies a thousand fold your opportunities of doing business."

Nothing remains but for the Senate to bring in its verdict. The war of words has ended. The last speech of eloquent counsel in the impeachment proceeding has closed. A decision is expected to-day. God grant that the good name of the State may not be tarnished by a partisan verdict of "guilty."

Chowan Court opens at Edenton next Monday, April 1st, Judge Allen presiding. While in attendance during the session if you appreciate a comfortable room and an excellent table you will do well to to register at the Bay View Hotel, the old and reliable. A word to the wise from those who know.

The CAROLINIAN will have a representative at Edenton Monday who will be pleased to hand out receipted bills in return for printers dollars and to take the names of new subscribers.

To P. J. D.:—We have not been quite able to "catch on."

PASQUOTANK COURT.

The following State cases were disposed of:

Edmond Johnson, for forcible trespass into the sleeping apartments of Mr. Kruger, in the old Albemarle House. Found guilty and sentenced to work time out on streets.

Robert Mitchell, colored, for stealing from Mr. Thomas Crank, a fish and oyster dealer. Found guilty and sentenced to three months in county jail.

Annie Harris, colored, for stealing a purse. Sentenced 6 months in county jail.

Eldora Mitchell, colored, picking her escort's pockets on the street. The evidence, however, not being sufficient to convict, she was dismissed.

Ed. Davis, colored, for an affray. Found guilty, but judgment suspended on payment of fine.

Thos. Barnes, larceny, guilty, sentenced to 18 months in county jail and pay a fine of $40.

Hardy Gaskins, burglary, guilty. Sentenced to be hanged.

Joshua Rodwell, for killing James Moore in Newland Township, convicted of manslaughter. Sentenced 18 months in the Penitentiary.

Monroe Mullan for perjury. Sentenced to 8 months work on county roads.

The only case on the Civil Docket was Lamb vs. The Corporation of Elizabeth City, for damages for land taken for street improvement. The verdict of the jury was in favor of the Corporation.

D. J. HOWELL.

D. J. Howell, who spent some time in Little Falls two years ago, as chief of the United States Deep Waterway Commission, and who is now the chief under State Engineer Bond in surveying and estimating the cost for controverting the Erie canal into a barge canal, has a force of eighty engineers and draughtsmen busy at work in Albany, figuring the data for the surveys that have been made, so as to be able to give an accurate report to the legislature. * * *

Mr. Howell was in Little Falls last Saturday and appeared to be confident that the result of the investigation that has been made, will clearly demonstrate the practicability of a barge canal. The firm of Howell & Taylor of Washington, D. C, of which Mr. Howell is the senior member, has the contract for the engineering work on a system of water works for the village of Fultonville.

We clip the above from the "Heikimer County News," of Little Falls, N. Y. Mr. Howell is the Engineer, as it will be remembered, who had charge of the construction of our present city canals.—EDITOR.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:53 and will set to-night at 6:19.—Building is still going on. Our little city is industrially thriving, and the hammer and the saw ever make merry music along the Pasquotank.—We would warn our local nimrods that the bird law is now in force and the feathered creatures are protected.—The Easter tide grows on apace, and those who have, temporarily, renounced the world, the flesh and devil will soon once more humanize themselves, and light trivolity will be again uncaged.—

Illogical woman is ever a bold one.
She thinks to make new law by smashing an old one.

—Read the advertisements in the CAROLINIAN.—On Thursday night, at the Baptist Chapel, Rev. C. C. Cox, of Newport News delivered a lecture on "Our Companions in Books." He is an eloquent speaker.—One of the largest transfers of real estate recorded in Pasquotank county was completed last week. It was a deed for the property of A. C. Hathaway and C. W. Hollowell to the Euclid Heights Company for $22,000. The revenue stamps cost $22.—Dr. L. S. Blades has been off on a business trip to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.—Miss Louisa James, who has been at school at Richmond has returned home.—In the parlor of the Arlington, on the 19th inst. Mr. Eugene Yube and Miss Lula Womble, both of Portsmouth, were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Rev. C. W. Duke of the Baptist Church.—On the 19th inst the Griffin property on North Road Street was sold at public sale to Mr. M. N Sawyer for $1,200.—Dr. Gaston G. Bell of Oriental was in the city during the week.—The Shirt Factory in the old Albemarle House is to be opened up May the 1st. The proprietor, Mr. F. W. Lowry, offers employment to 100 girls and women in the same. Their duties will be that of the seamstress. This enterprise will add another to the wealth producers of the city.—The Rev. H. W. White of the Presbyterian Church, one of the city's earnest and most devoted pastors, is now holding a series of services evenings and Sunday afternoons at No. 10 Beach St., near the Cotton Factory. We are glad to hear that the services are well attended.—

Some gentle natures welcome spring
For vernal beauty's sake.
And some denounce it as a time
When various germs awake.

—Mrs. Eugene West, nee Miss Mary Brooks of Cornland, Va., is visiting her parents here.—The U. S. Fish Hatchery boat Boutwell was here the other day for a stock of provisions.—Mr. T. J. Basnight, of Scuppernong, was in the city on Saturday on business.—When a man's temper gets the best of him it generally shows the worst of him.—Miss Anne Spence, who has been teaching at South Mills, has returned home.—The Fair has engaged Miss Sarah Peters of Baltimore, to take charge of the Millinery Department.—That "love of an Easter bonnet" will soon be on exhibition.—Rev. C. W. Duke, pastor of the Baptist Church, gave an "Acquaintance' Reception" at the Parsonage on Friday evening It was both an unique and very pleasant affair.—The Democrats held their Ward Conventions to nominate Aldermen on Friday evening. There was an exciting rivalry. The victors were M. N. Sawyer in 1st Ward; 3rd Ward, Fred Davis; 4th Ward, W. M. Baxter; 5th Ward, Dr. A. L. Pendleton; 7th Ward, J. B. Fearing. They made no nominations in the 2nd and 6th Wards.—The Epworth League held a splendid reception at the residence of Mrs. H. M. Fearing at the East end of Lawrence street.—The steamer Bertie, after being repaired at Willey's Ways, is again afloat.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is off on a visit to New York.—The Grand Jury was in session the whole of last week. Mr. W. J. Woodley made an excellent Foreman. There will be considerable State business for next court.—

Sin to the weak means thirst within
The fiery furnace's withering blast
None but the strong may strongly sin,
Yet reap redemption at the last.

—Perquimans Court held at Hertford this week was markedly unique in its shortness. Not a single civil case appeared upon the docket and the criminal causes were few and of a petty nature. The citizens of our neighboring county are evidently not of a litigious frame of mind. If office practice is as equally stagnant we imagine that the ornaments of the local bar there must be sadly up against it.—Protracted services have been the order of the week at the 1st Baptist Church this city.—The weather prophet forecasts heavy rains for the coming week so you had better go on a still hunt for that borrowed umbrella.—Solicitor Ward, J. Heywood Sawyer, P. W. McMullan and R. P. Jenkins, local attorneys, were in attendance at the brief session of Perquimans Court this week.—We wonder why it is that the N. & S. still persists in working the antiquated and unnecessary switch system in running its trains in and out from Elizabeth City? It causes vexatious delay and gives strangers the idea that Betsytown is rather a side issue, a chance station that the N. & S. takes in on its way as a kind of after-thought. By providing a short track across a few hundred yards of swamp all this could be avoided. Does a little mud and water prove too much for the all powerful Vanderbilt system? or is it because, having a monopoly, they don't give a continental?—We ask all of the Commissioners recently nominated to earnestly consider the need of a city water-sprinkler, to which reference has previously been made. The hot and dusty season will soon be upon us and then it will be too late.—We understand that there is prospect of a short session of court here in the early summer. There is a heavily conjested civil docket of about sixty cases yet undisposed of. It demands attention.—Judge Allen now holding court in this district is well spoken of as an able judge and genial gentleman. His rulings in the criminal causes were especially admirable.—A ladie's meeting is to be held Sunday the 31st, at 4 p. m., in the Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. All ladies, young and old are cordially invited to attend.—Mr. C. H. Gray, of Avon, Dare county, was in the city this week on business. He is an enterprising business man and a hustler.

Why He Was Arrested.

"There is such a thing as being altogether too clever."

"You think so?"

"I know it. I was walking along the street yesterday when I noticed a $5 note lying on the pavement. I stooped to pick it up, but it looked like a counterfeit, so I passed on."

"And the note turned out to be a good one, of course?"

"No, it did not, but I was arrested before I had gone ten steps farther."

"Arrested? What for?"

"For passing counterfeit money."—London Answers.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

FULMER & CO.

SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store: Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

THOS. C. JONES, R. HENRY RAPER, WALTER S. CARTWRIGHT.

JONES, RAPER & Co.

We have opened under the above name and are now prepared to show our friends a ***Full Line of Clothing*** Shoes, Hats, Caps and gents furnishing goods, in the store formerly occupied by Moses Weisel, on the corner of Main and Water Sts. Our buyer has just returned from the North with a bran new line of goods in all the Latest Styles. We propose to carry a comprehensive stock of standard and desirable articles, all marked at quick-selling prices. We will commence with not one bargain, but many, and you will be sure to find goods that you want at prices that you can pay. Mens furnishings priced as few men have ever bought them. ***Our Stock is Fresh*** and unbroken. Come in and help us break it. Clothing of sterling worth for little or much, but always much for the little.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths.

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS in your own HOME for THREE CENTS. They are RESTFUL and REFRESHING, GIVES POWER TO THE BRAIN, CURES new and improved THERMAL BATH CABINETS are AUTOMATICALLY constructed, so that you can supply yourself with drinking water and steam at the same time, without AN ASSISTANT. Our Cabinet Baths produce perfect HEALTH, CLEAN LIMBS, VIGOR and BEAUTY. Will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Colds, Laziness, and Malaria. PHYSICIANS recommend them for WOMAN'S TROUBLE, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Thermal Baths purify the blood, invigorate the system, cure colds, relieve fevers, and prevent PNEUMONIA. ALL FOR 3c. SKIN and complexion beautified by using PERSPIRATION. ALL FOR 3c. PERFECTION, AND PURITY, which, if retained, cause disease impossible. PRICES REASONABLE. Write for Catalogue before buying a Bath Cabinet. We want Agents EVERYWHERE. Exclusive territory given. Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

DO YOU?

Do you live to eat, or eat to live? It makes no difference. In either case you want the best and the best is what we have. Our

MAMMOTH GROCERY

recently opened and stocked with the choicest and most assorted line of goods ever exhibited in this city, is now supplying every housekeeping want. Get the proof of the pudding by giving us a call.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.,

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Our Colored People.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. C. J. Jenkins of Hertford, was in the city Saturday.

Rev. M. M. Butler spent Sunday in Edenton.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan of Hertford, was in the city Monday.

Prof. J. W. Robinson returned Monday from a brief visit to Edenton.

Rev. Isaiah Williams of Creswell was in town this week.

The King's Daughters of the Normal and Industrial Institute will present a program at their building Friday night.

"The Lyric Circle" a recent organization offers instruction to the musically inclined.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler has returned from a brief but extensive trip to points in Virginia and Mennessee.

Rev. M W. D Norman occupied the pulpit at Olive Branch Church on Sunday and at each service delivered one usual forceful, logical and spiritual sermons.

Miss Kitty V. Hinton was in the city on Saturday. She closed her school at Rosedale on the 20th inst.

Now a large, dark vessel was descried in the Bosporus, belching fire and waking the echoes of those historic shores with the thunder of her guns.

"What bark is that?" asked the sultan.

"That, I take it, is the bark of the dogs of war," said the grand vizier wittily.

This sally was followed by a strict party laugh, the opposition groaning.—Detroit Journal.

Why Aim With One Eye?

Joskins—I say, old boy, this is my first day at shootin. You might tell me in confidence what people shut one eye for when they're sightin anything.

Hoskins—Oh, that's perfectly simple, my dear fellow. You see, if they were to shut both eyes they wouldn't be able to see anything.—Pick Me Up.

In Tartary onions, leeks and garlic are regarded as perfumes. A Tartar lady will make herself agreeable by rubbing a piece of freshly cut onion on her hands and over her countenance.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMFORTABLE HOMES.

Desirable locations, for rent or sale, easy terms to reliable parties. Apply to R. P Jenkins, Eliz. City, N. C.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

P. W. MELICK

Baby Carriages

We have secured the Heywood-Wakefield Co's. line. It is the most complete and extensive on the market, and embodies all the good old ideas used by other manufacturers, as well as the new ideas which they will copy next year.

The Heywood Baby Carriages are the Standard.

Go-Carts

Others try to equal them, and confess their superiority by saying—"As good as Heywood's."

The improvements this year to be found, only on Heywood Carriages are—short wheel bases—making carriages easier to handle. Patent wheel locks, no nuts to run off and get lost. Rubber Hub Tips, will not mar walls or furniture. All metal gears Enamel Finishes.

Go-Carts are greatly improved, and are convertable into carriages in a moment. That the advantages are appreciated is proven by the number in use.

SEE THE HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES before buying.

P. W. MELICK

Standard

Pharmacy

New Store. New Fixtures.

DEPOT FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES and TOILET ARTICLES.

Choicest line of

CIGARS

In the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

New Store

Poindexter Street, one door North of Post Office.

The growing trade of our

GROCERY

business, both Wholesale and Retail, demanded greater accomodations. Come and see us at our new stand.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DEPARTMENT STORE!

We have moved into our new and commodious quarters on the North-west corner of Main and Water St., where, with our

7,000 SQUARE FEET

of floor-room we are able with ease and comfort to minister to the mercantile needs of our many patrons. Come and join the eager throng that now finds pleasure in examining our varied and assorted

SPRING STOCK

of dry-goods, a stock purchased with the discriminating taste of an experienced buyer direct from New York wholesalers.

MOSES WEISEL

18-24 Main St.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation — had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Ferret Kills Eagle in the Air.

One of the mountain eagles which are swarming on the Tomichi, near Gunnison, feasting on the thousands of rabbits driven into the valley by snow in the mountains and foothills met its match a few days ago. Ferrets have been brought into the valley to kill rabbits. This particular eagle swooped down upon a ferret. The ferret caught the eagle by the throat and the bird flew far into the air. Only a few minutes elapsed when the eagle came tumbling down. The ranchman who had watched the mid-air battle ran over to the fallen bird and found it dead. The ferret had bitten through the throat and was still clinging to the bird.—Denver (Col.) Republican.

His Leg Cut Off Six Times.

Edward Conrad, a railroad gateman, of Allegheny, Penn., suffered an injury some years ago which made it necessary to amputate one of his legs. Since then he has had five accidents, in each of which his artificial leg was cut off.—Kansas City Journal.

Political Attitudes.

In defining a political candidate as "a man who is asked to stand, wants to sit, and is expected to lie," Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P., has nicely preserved the balance between wit and fact—Youth's Companion.

It is a popular belief that a holly bush planted near a dwelling protects the house from lightning.

OH! FOR STRENGTH!

Weak Nerves, Tired, Exhausted Bodies.

The Complaint of Thousands upon Thousands.

Health and Strength are Within Your Grasp.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes You Strong and Well.

It is the Great Restorative of Brain and Nerves.

Oh, those nerves of ours, how they do bother us! Weak, tired, and nervous is the complaint everywhere. We overwork, dissipate, weaken our bodies, ruin our health, and finally break down. Sleeplessness and indigestion are early symptoms, for the nerves are too exhausted and irritable to permit rest, and the stomach too weak to digest food.

It is nerve and brain exhaustion which makes the brain tired, and the arm nerveless, the limbs trembling, the muscles weak, and the whole body without strength, energy or ambition. It is loss of nerve and vital power which is slowly but surely sapping the very life itself, and unless help is sought from the right source, the end will be shattered nerves, insanity with softening of the brain, nervous prostration, heart failure, paralysis or premature death.

Beware of such symptoms! A well known druggist, Charles W. Eggleston, 329 Park Avenue, Worcester, Mass., suffered from nervous prostration and all its terrible symptoms. He writes the following letter telling what he knows is the best way to get well.

"Some time ago I was taken with nervous prostration, I suffered terribly with my nerves and could get no sleep at all. I became fearfully exhausted, my stomach was in terrible condition from dyspepsia, and I could eat hardly anything.

"I used several medicines but without benefit. Being in the drug business myself, and having had many customers speak in the highest terms of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to feel much better.

"I slept soundly at night, and my appetite was splendid. After taking three bottles, I ate three square meals a day, and had not the slightest distress. My nerves were perfectly strong and I felt like a new man, being completely cured of all my troubles.

"Out of the respect I bear the manufacturers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong, I unhesitatingly say that this medicine is the best and most wonderful remedy known today.

"It does just what is said of it, it cures disease. Don't hesitate to use it sufferers, for you will never regret it You will be made well and strong."

As this letter is from a dealer in medicine, his word is authority on such matters. Everybody knows that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the great leading medicine of the age. Take it and you will be made strong, healthy and vigorous Doctors recommend it because it is the prescription of a physician, and because they know it cures.

Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, discovered it. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

A WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST

Anglo-Russian Dispute Over a Railway Siding at Tien-Tsin, China.

JAPAN MOBILIZES HER FLEET

General Wogack Called on the British to Vacate the Siding and Requested an Apology — General Barow Refused Both Demands and Hurried Reinforcements to the Scene of Dispute.

London.—"General Wogack has refused to accept Count von Waldersee's arbitration at Tien-Tsin," wires the Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and demands that the British not only withdraw, but apologize for removing the Russian flag.

"General Barow refuses to do either, and in so refusing has the support of the British Government.

"British reinforcements are being sent."

Such accounts as can be obtained here represent General Wogack, the Russian commander and General Lord Campbell, the British commander, as obeying implicit instructions from St. Petersburg and London, between which capitals negotiations are passing harmoniously.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin states that Count von Waldersee did not offer a compromise, but on learning that both officers were under instructions from their home Governments, declared that it was useless for him to even give an opinion on the matter, which was outside of his jurisdiction.

On the other hand the serious view is somewhat supported by the sending of reinforcements. In addition to ninety British marines, sixty Australians and two companies of native infantry have been sent to Tien-Tsin from Pekin, although their dispatch seems mainly to be a precaution against the irritated French soldiery taking a hand in the dispute.

Count von Waldersee has returned to Pekin.

JAPAN MEETS RUSSIA'S MOVE.

Gets Squadron Ready to Follow Czar's Fleet to Korea.

Shanghai, China.—The Tokio correspondent of the North China Gazette says that all the Russian warships off the Japanese coast have sailed for Korea. A Japanese squadron is being mobilized for immediate departure for Korea.

London.—"Russia's proceedings in Korea," says the Kobe correspondent of the Daily Mail, "are now openly aggressive, and it is believed that she is about to make further demands in connection with Masampo."

AMERICA MIGHT INTERVENE.

If Invited, Would Use Its Good Offices to Settle the Tien-Tsin Dispute.

Washington, D. C.—If Russia and Great Britain desire it, the United States is willing to use its good offices to settle the Tien-Tsin dispute. "We are interested in the trouble because of its possible general effect," said a high official of the Administration, "but we have nothing to do with the attitude of the British troops toward the Russian troops, or vice versa, or with the conditions which caused them to assume the stand they have taken. The United States has no right to intervene, nor will it do so, but if the disputants should intimate their willingness to have the American government exercise its good offices it will be glad to do so."

Russian Press Not Alarmed.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Russian press is not alarmed about the Tien-Tsin affair. The London correspondent of the Novoe Vremya characterizes the dispute as unimportant.

The situation at Tien-Tsin, China, according to reliable reports, appears to be strained, especially between the Russians and British. The Russians took possession of a railway siding, and they objected to encroachments by the British. While the difficulty may be settled amicably, it is undeniable that an indiscreet move on either side might precipitate a war in which some of the other powers would inevitably be involved.

ROMANCE OF A NAVAL DESERTER

For the Sake of a Filipino Sweetheart He Joined the Insurgents.

Washington, D. C.—For the sake of a Filipino sweetheart, Private Frederick M. Baker, of the United States Marine Corps, deserted and accepted a commission from the insurgents. To save the life of a friend, an American, and fellow deserter, he surrendered himself and received a life sentence at hard labor in San Quentin prison.

Baker enlisted at Mare Island, Cal., in 1894, and until June 12, 1899, his record was excellent. Then he fell a victim to the charms of a Cebu Island girl and deserted, and became a drill master and lieutenant in the Filipino forces. He found another American deserter among his companions at arms, and a strong friendship grew up between them.

The friend refused to lead an ambuscade against the Americans and was condemned to death. To prevent his execution, Baker rode to the American camp, surrendered himself and told his story. The rescue of the condemned man was attempted, but failed, and nothing is known of his fate. Baker was tried by court martial and found guilty of desertion and treason. Only the extenuating circumstances saved him from a death sentence.

Attempts Upon the Czar's Life.

Stories are current of recent attempts upon the Czar of Russia's life in connection with a widespread revolutionary movement, of which the students' riots in St. Petersburg and elsewhere are said to form a part.

Family of Six Burned to Death.

The wife of John Gauthier and his five children were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil stove, at Little Cascapedia, Quebec. Gauthier jumped from a second-story window for help and broke his leg.

Prominent People.

The Duke of Connaught has been gazetted Grand Master of the Order of the Bath.

Senator Hoar believes and acts on the belief that the last car in a train is the safest.

The outdoor sporting tastes of the Emperor of Japan range from lawn tennis to football.

Two large red apples from his own State of Missouri form Senator Cockrell's standard luncheon.

Arthur James Balfour, First Lord of the British Treasury, is a fine pianist, and music is his hobby.

Robert Laird Borden, new Opposition leader in the Canadian Parliament, comes of an old Tory family in Connecticut.

Alexander E. Orr comes nearer to filling the role of Father Knickerbocker, both in appearance and action, than any other New Yorker.

General Fitzhugh Lee is said to have expressed his intention to make his home in the West, now that he has been retired from the army.

Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, walks half the distance to the Capitol for court sessions, accompanied by his pet collie.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	21	@	21½
Seconds	19	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory finest	—	@	14½
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	15
Western—Choice	12¾	@	13
Southern—Choice	12	@	12¾
Duck eggs	24	@	30
Goose eggs	60	@	70
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 35	@	2 40
Medium	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice		@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	2 15	@	2 17½
White kidney, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Lima, Cal	3 95	@	4 00
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	18	@	30
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	8 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11¼
Chickens, per lb	—	@	10½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11½
Ducks, per pair	60	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10½
Capons, Phila., per lb	11	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10	@	11
Chickens, Phila., per lb	11	@	17
Ducks, Western, per lb	8	@	13
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75	@	77½
Straw, long rye	82½	@	87½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
State, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Onions—Orang Co., per bag	3 00	@	3 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Eastern, white, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Cabbages, per crate	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl	80	@	90
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	15	@	75
Lettuce, per basket	1 25	@	3 50
Beets, per crate	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	10
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	3 50
Kale, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per crate	1 00	@	2 50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	86½	@	90
No. 2 red	81¼	@	81½
Corn—No. 2	48	@	49
Oats—No. 2 white	33	@	33½
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	61	@	62
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	—	@	7.70c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 75	@	4 90
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 15
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 25
Country dressed	5½	@	8¼

TOBACCO.

Western tobacco continues dull but firm, as most of the old crop is exhausted and the new crop is expected soon. Sumatra tobacco is inactive. Domestic cigar leaf is quiet and the demand for Havana tobacco is not urgent.

EXPORTS ABOUT $1,500,000.

No Period in American History Shows Such a Record.

Washington, D. C.—Exports from the United States continue to increase, and the fiscal year of 1901 seems destined not only to break all records, but perhaps touch the billion and a half dollar line. For the twelve months ending with February the total is $1,490,194,985, and for the eight months of the fiscal year is $1,015,185,374. Thus the record presented by the February statement of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics at least suggests a billion and a half record for the fiscal year 1901, since the twelve months ending with February are less than $10,000,000 below that sum, and the eight months of the fiscal year are $15,000,000 above the proportion which eight months of the twelve included in the fiscal year would be called upon to furnish of a $1,500,000,000 total.

No eight months period in the history of our export trade shows as large a total of exports as the eight months ending with February, 1901. The total exports during that period are, as above indicated, $1,015,185,374, against $919,473,471 in the corresponding months of last year, and $602,666,873 in eight months of the fiscal year 1896, having thus increased more than fifty per cent. in five years.

The favorable balance of trade, or excess of exports over imports, shows an even greater increase, being $492,224,904 for the eight months ending with February, against $364,219,897 in the same months of the preceding fiscal year, and $61,472,040 in eight months of the fiscal year 1896. No eight months period in the history of our export trade has shown as large exports or as large an excess of exports over imports as that ending with February, 1901.

To Examine American Methods.

The Midland Railway Company of England is about to send two engineers, Messrs. Deeley and Wollis-croft, on a tour of the United States to examine into American engineering and electrical methods.

Broom Makers Arrange Prices.

Broom makers from the Western and Central States have formed a protective association at Galesburg, Ill. Price scales were arranged and steps taken to prevent competition from the output of penal institutions.

To Raise Cattle in Texas.

Frank Rockefeller, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the principal stockholder in the Swain Cattle Co., organized at Austin, Texas. The capital stock is $100,000 and its purpose is to engage in raising live stock on an extensive scale.

California Prune Crop Cornered.

The California Cured Fruit Association, has, it is said, cornered the entire prune crop of California. All prunes not in the hands of the association, some four or five million pounds, have been purchased outright.

Sold Out to the Bridge Trust.

The Toledo Bridge Works, at Toledo, Ohio, has passed into the hands of the American Bridge Company. The deal was consummated in New York City, and the price paid was $750,000. With the acquisition of this plant the American Bridge Company controls ninety per cent. of the plants of the country.

English Steel Firms Go to Russia.

Two Sheffield (England) firms are to establish factories in Russia, where they will make files and high grade steel tools.

Squirrels in Boston Common.

Two gray squirrels have taken up their abode on Boston Common, where they have made a host of friends, and, because of their confidence in human nature, live in great luxury. They keep themselves busy from morning to night, storing away a winter supply of food, giving receptions and entertainments. Large crowds of people follow and feed them. A little girl from Back Bay calls on them regularly every noon and gives them food out of her hands; employes from neighboring business establishments spend their noon leisure watching them and fondling them like house pets, for these squirrels are so tame that they come when they are called and pick nuts out of the proffered hand, and if they are hungry they will follow the patrolmen or run and meet the Back Bay girl. Wherever they go there is a crowd of spectators around them.—Boston Transcript.

Keeping House With a Greenhorn.

A young matron of New York tells the following joke of her bridal attempts at housekeeping. She had employed a greenhorn as a servant, and spent many weary hours teaching her the way things should be done to be in the correct style.

Her latest lesson related to the correct way to receive a visitor, and the maid was instructed in the mysteries of cards, card-trays and the accepted formula to be gone through when opening the door for a caller.

One afternoon the door-bell rang, and Mrs. Gregory heard the "maid" tearing up the stairs two steps at a time. "Shure, m'm, there's one of them machines outside with two men a-sittin' on the top of it, and a lady on the inside, an'"—looking at the card in her hand, and with a dash down the stairs again—"I've forgotten me pan!"—Ledger Monthly.

Here's a Healthy Village.

Few places can produce such a record as the village of Devoran, Devon, in England. In its population of about 450 there are living now ten persons who have lived in five reigns, namely, those of George III., George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII. The aggregate ages of the ten amount to 835 years, an average of eighty-three and a half years. There are seventeen other persons who have lived in four reigns, and whose aggregate ages amount to 1266 years, an average of seventy-four and a half years, the average age of the twenty-seven persons thus being nearly seventy-eight years.

Reminiscences of Victoria.

At Cimiez we always had to wait for Lord Salisbury, who arrived every day with the regularity of clock-work, to finish his visit and take his departure in an open landau. I used to think of Victor Hugo's "Nothing is more interesting than to gaze on a wall behind which something is going on," as we stood there. What grave decisions, fraught with importance round the world, were being discussed behind that plain stone front? Carriages drove up meanwhile, smartly dressed men and women got out and joined the crowd, everybody talked, laughed, gazed; finally there was a moment of alert, and then the simple cortege of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India came forth, and passed along the narrow road; never anything more than two outriders, followed by a simple victoria, in which was the Queen, generally a princess, and possibly a third person—a lady-in-waiting.—Harper's Bazar.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

The making of post-holes is an easy matter in Alaska. A mass of powder blasts out the hole in an instant, a telegraph pole is inserted, water is poured in, and the intense cold holds the pole secure in an encasement of ice.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The new Senator from Utah, Thomas Kearns, was once a laborer.

Hoxsie's Croup Cure

is the only remedy in the world that cures and prevents Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. No opium and no nausea. 50 cents.

Hamburg is headquarters for wild animals and zoo stock of all kinds.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The London mint produced 107,689,518 coins last year.

Frey's Vermifuge

Eradicates worms. It cures. 25c. Druggists or by mail. E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

A Spanish railway has ordered 520 cars from American manufacturers.

Experiments With New Rays.

Experiments with a new process, somewhat similar to the celebrated Roentgen or "X" rays, are being conducted in great secrecy at a Berlin institute, according to Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany.

The new species of ray are called Bacquerel rays, after their discoverer, a French chemist, who first announced his find in 1895. In the furore which the Roentgen rays created these Bacquerel rays were lost sight of. The experiments are said to have disclosed the fact that an entirely new element is responsible for the Bacquerel rays, and that they render almost every transparent substance luminous in the darkness.

Consul-General Guenther says that the new rays make it possible to tell genuine diamonds from artificial ones in the dark, which fact would prove of great practical importance in testing. The experiments, it is stated, also have demonstrated that rays, emanating from a larger quantity of the new element, make the air such a conductor of electricity as to promise that the property can be utilized in wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiments, it is stated, will be laid before Emperor William, "which," says the Consul-General, "seems to indicate that the discovery is regarded as one of great importance."

War Fatal to Docked Horses.

The vicious and cruel habit of docking horses' tails is held by humane persons in England to have been one cause of the large loss of horses in the English army in South Africa. The regular army horses have their natural tails, but as volunteer soldiers are called for in time of war, so volunteer horses are drafted, and in England the fashion outside of the army is to dock the tails of horses.

The chief scourge to animals of the African campaign has been the flies, and against these pests the docked horses had no protection. The agony they suffered contributed undoubtedly to the heavy mortality among the animals.

Profit in Making Pennies.

Pennies do not consist of copper alone, there being in them two per cent. of tin and three per cent. of zinc to ninety-five of copper. They cost the Government about forty-two cents a pound exclusive of stamping and there are 148 in a pound, so that the Government makes a fair profit on every pound minted, since, while they are redeemable in gold, but few are ever presented.

How Royalty Pays Twice

It is not out of place to mention, especially as the fact is never sufficiently remembered when royal incomes are discussed, that royal personages have the dubious privilege of paying at least twice as much for nearly everything they buy as ordinary mortals are charged. From a diamond tiara to a breakfast roll, almost every article they order is charged for by the royal purveyors at double the price at which it can be bought by a private citizen. It is not only that kings and princes cannot chaffer and bargain, but it is a tradition with them—almost a point of etiquette, at any rate in this country—not to inquire too curiously the price of anything they wish to purchase. Practically, the only exceptions to this unwritten law are when the Princess of Wales, for instance, goes shopping privately, in which case it is etiquette for tradesmen to address and deal with her as a private person. But even then the royal personage, if recognized, is usually outrageously overcharged. For instance, two Christmases ago the Princess of Wales bought two or three of the little silver "Trilby" feet that were so popular that year. For these she was charged £2 each, while the price marked on them in the window was 22s 6d.—Free Lance.

A Minnesota Freak.

There is a lady in the Fourth Ward who plays the piano not from custom or habit, but for musical purposes.—Minneapolis Journal.

When You Buy Ink

get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inklings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

The population of New Mexico is 195,310, an increase of 27.2 per cent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

There are 320,000 maid servants in London.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There are now about seventy crematoria in Europe and the United States.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description, and get free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 5, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING KENYON'S Vegetable TABLETS. 50c. From Manto Chem. Co., 179 Wooster St., N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS—N Y 12

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Speedy, Prompt and Sure.

Acts quicker, never gripes and obtains better results than any laxative known.
Its action is marvelous, its effect immediate.
No remedy will cure constipation and biliousness so quickly and with absolutely no discomfort as

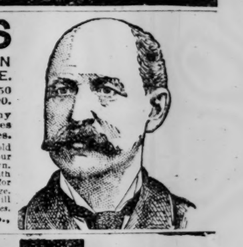
Hunyadi János

Average Dose: One-half glassful on arising in the morning. Every druggist and general wholesale grocer in the world sells it.

ASK for the full name, "Hunyadi János." | BLUE Label with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Importer: Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.50 and $4.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Watch our next advertisement.

There is nothing that a **SOCIAL LION** appreciates as much as a good cup of coffee.

If you don't drink **LION COFFEE** yourself, at least keep some for your guests.

But what can you buy for yourself that is **better** or that **costs so little** as

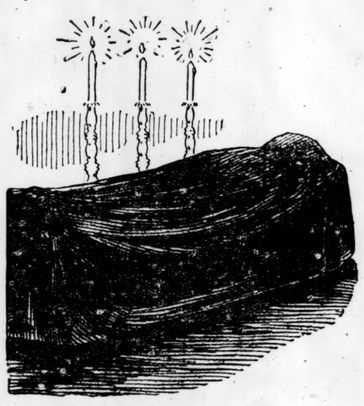
—LION COFFEE?—

Get the genuine! (Lion's Head on every wrapper). If not at your grocer's try another store. LION COFFEE is not glazed nor coated with egg mixtures or chemicals. We have no imperfections to hide! LION COFFEE is absolutely pure coffee, and nothing but coffee!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

DEATH



begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough and Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz.: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.